



Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj  
University, Kanpur

**Answer Script Details**  
**Barcode** 8686984

**Roll No.** 24025001892  
**Total Mark** 58/75.00

**Exam** MASTER OF ARTS\_ODD EXAM-DEC-24  
**Subject** E010703T - ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

**Question wise Mark Summary**

**Q.No Mark Q.No Mark Q.No Mark Q.No Mark**

1A 4/5

1B 4/5

1C 4/5

1D 4/5

1E 4/5

1F 4/5

1G 4/5

1H 4/5

1I 4/5

2 0/15

3 0/15

4 11/15

5 0/15

6 0/15

7 11/15

8 0/15

9 0/15

# Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh

**PART-I**

Date of Exam : 8/01/25 Shift: 1st  
Room No.: 20  
Subject: Educational Psychology  
Paper Code: E010703T  
1st Sem.

Name of Candidate: Varnika Sharma

Roll No. 24025001892

Signature of Candidate: *Varnika Sharma*  
Signature of Investigator: *[Signature]*  
COE Facsimile: *[Signature]*

**PART-II**

MARKS OBTAINED										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(a)										
(b)										
(c)										
(d)										
(e)										
(f)										
(g)										
(h)										
(i)										
(j)										
Total										
Total Marks in Figures							Max. Marks			
Total Marks in Words										

E 0 1 0 7 0 3 T

Paper Code

Signature of Evaluator

**PART-III**

Course: M.A. Education  
Session: 1st Sem. (24-25) Year/Semester: 1st Sem.  
Subject Name: Educational Psychology  
Medium: English  Hindi   
Paper Code: E 0 1 0 7 0 3 T  
Exam Date: 0 8 0 1 2 0 2 5  
Name of Candidate: VARNIKA SHARMA  
Father's Name: SHIVBARANSHARMA

संस्थान का कोड College Code: U N O 1

परीक्षा केंद्र का कोड Exam Centre Code: U N O 1

A	A	0	0
E	B	1	1
F	D	2	2
H	J	3	3
K	K	4	4
L	L	5	5
R	M	6	6
S	7	7	7
T	8	8	8
U	9	9	9
W			

परीक्षा का प्रकार Type of Exam

Regular  
 Ex-Student  
 Back Paper Exam

ANSWER BOOKLET NO.

8686984

E 0 1 0 7 0 3 T

Paper Code

**PART-IV**

Enrolment Number: C S J M A 2 4 0 0 0 0 0 5 4 5 3

परीक्षार्थी अङ्कसंख्या Candidate's Roll Number: 2 4 0 2 5 0 0 1 8 9 2

पेपर कोड Paper Code: E 0 1 0 7 0 3 T

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

Varnika Sharma

Signature of Candidate

*[Signature]*

Signature of Investigator

C S Facsimile

*[Signature]*

COE Facsimile

नोट- 1. परीक्षार्थी को निर्दिष्ट किया जाता है कि आवरण पत्र को मुद्रित भाग पर अंकित सभी निर्देशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ें।  
2. कोषा में भरी जाने वाली प्रतिक्रियाएँ सटीक रूप से मुद्रित की जायें। 3. गोली को फालो या नीले बॉलपेन से भरा जायें।

### INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-I

1. Read the instructions carefully given on the answer script and admit card.
2. Write Date of Exam, Shift, Paper Code & Name of Subject Correctly.
3. Write Name & Roll No. Correctly.
4. Write Semester & Branch Correctly.

### INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-II

1. Use blue or black ball point pen for writing alphabets & numerals in  boxes.
2. Carefully study the example before you start marking.
3. As shown in the example below, blacken the circles completely.



4. Make no Stray marks on this sheet.

### 5. DO NOT WRITE OR MARK ON THE BAR CODE.

### IN ORDER TO AVOID UFM ( UNFAIR MEANS ) :

1. The Roll No. and Answer Book no. found elsewhere or any other symbol found in the answer book will be treated as unfair means.
2. Any tampering of Bar Code and Booklet no shall be treated as Unfair Means.
3. Do Not bring the materials like slip of paper/mobile/digital diaries/ study material/ revision notes in examination hall. Possession of the mobiles/ digital diaries/electronic/digital/ watch and any other electronic gadget except memory less scientific calculator shall be considered as UFM case.
4. Do not keep or paste currency note in answer script it shall be consider as UFM.

### अनुचित साधन से बचने हेतु :

1. उत्तर पुस्तिका के निर्दिष्ट स्थान को ध्यानपूर्वक अनुक्रमिक एवं उत्तरपुस्तिका का क्रमिक सही और न लिखे गए कोडों की विधि से बचने क्योंकि यह अनुचित साधन प्रयोग की परिधि में आता है।
2. उत्तर पुस्तिका के बायोमेट्रिक अथवा उत्तर पुस्तिका संख्या पर छेद प्रकट करने पर अनुचित साधन प्रयोग माना जाएगा।
3. परीक्षा कक्ष में निम्न सामग्री साथ न लानें, जैसे किपे ह्यूड कार्ड के टुकड़े, मोबाइल, डिजिटल घाघरी, डिजिटल वॉच, काली, चूल्का यह सभी सामग्री को अनुचित साधन के अन्तर्गत आते हैं। कंप्यूटर संबंधित उपकरण में ही वैयक्ति लेख सॉफ्टवेयर कंप्यूटर पर जाने की अनुमति होगी।
4. उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं में सफाई न करें न ही उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिपिकारी। ऐसा करने पर अनुचित साधन प्रयोग की परिधि में आता है।

### परीक्षार्थियों को दिए निर्देश

1. प्रवेश पत्र एवं उत्तर पुस्तिका पर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।
2. अपना पृष्ठ के दूसरी तरफ कुछ न लिखें।
3. उत्तर पुस्तिका के पृष्ठों पर दोनो तरफ लिखें।
4. प्रश्न पत्र पर अपने अनुक्रमिक को अधिलेख कुछ न लिखें।
5. प्रश्न पत्र को बंध एवं प्रश्न पत्र ID संख्याही पूर्णक लिखें।
6. प्रश्नों की संख्या सही लिखें।
7. उत्तर पुस्तिका के पृष्ठों की संख्या देखें। अगर उत्तर पुस्तिका में पृष्ठ ( 1-24) से कम है या कटे हुए हैं, तो परीक्षा शुरू होने से पूर्व दूसरी उत्तर पुस्तिका ले लें।
8. प्रश्नपत्र को देख, यदि प्रश्नपत्र के विषय कोड, विषय का नाम तथा प्रश्न नं. कोई त्रुटि है तो उसके पहिले ही होने से 30 मिनट के अन्दर कक्ष प्रिंसिपल को तत्काल सूचित करें, उसके बाद विद्यार्थी उत्तरपत्र प्राप्त करने में गड़ी की जायेगी।
9. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने के दिने पेंसिल का प्रयोग न करें।
10. बी कोपी या अधिलेख प्राप्त नहीं किया जायेगा।

### INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATE

1. Read the instructions carefully given on the Question Paper, Admit Card & Answer Script.
2. Do not write anything on back side of the cover page.
3. Write on both sides of pages of answer book.
4. Do not write anything on question paper except Roll Number.
5. Write Paper Code & Question Paper Id carefully.
6. CHECK the number of pages ( 1-24) or any other kind of damage in your answer script, if found than change the answer script immediately before the commencement of examination.
7. CHECK the Question Paper for any kind of discrepancy e.g. Subject Code, Subject Name, and Question of the Question Paper during first THIRTY MINUTES of the commencement of the exam, so that it can be corrected in TIME. After that no corrections shall be entertained by the university.
8. Do not use pencil for answering the question.
9. Write status correctly e.g. those appearing in carry over papers should fill in status as Carry Over. Those appearing as Ex- Students should fill in status as ex.
10. No supplementary answer book & graph paper will be provided.

### INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-IV

1. Use blue or black ball point pen for writing alphabets & numerals in  Boxes.
2. Use blue or black ball point pen for filling the circles.

	1	8	1	5	4	3	2	1	6	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	●	1	●	1	1	1	1	●	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	●	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	●	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	●	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	●	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	●	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	●	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	●

Note- If your Roll No. is of 10 digits. Please leave first three columns .



Paper Code

E 0 1 0 7 0 3 T



1  
Section - (A)

Short Answer Type

## (A) Educational Psychology

(A) According to Charles E Skinner → Educational Psychology deals with the behaviour of human being in educational situation.

Meaning → Educational Psychology is defined as the process of knowing problems, limitations, reasons behind any issue related to field of Education in order to facilitate learning process.

According to Mahatma Gandhi ↓

By Education, I mean all round drawing out best in man's & child - body, mind & spirit.

According to John Dewey → Psychology is the study of human nature & behaviour.

• Educational Psychology helps in various aspect of education like ↓

- 1) To know Individual Difference
- 2) Enhance teaching learning process
- 3) To formulate Curriculum
- 4) To give Differentiated Instructions



Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



2

(B)

## Behaviourism

It is founded by 'J. B. Watson' in the earliest 20<sup>th</sup> century  order to discuss about behaviour.


It is one of the schools of Psychology, deals with the pattern, relation and knowing about how behaviour affects individuals.

As per J. B. Watson → <sup>each</sup> every school before this (behaviourism), defined about Psychology, mind & consciousness is absurd, behaviourism is correct as per Watson.

⊙ According to Watson, unconsciousness & consciousness both depend on our behaviour like how we perceive problem, how we value and think etc.

Behaviourism thinks / tells about two questions ↓

- 1) What do people do?
- 2) How people react in any situation.

→ Behaviourism is bas  on our thinking, perception and overall overview of our thought process, behaviourism is dependent upon our minds thoughts and its processes.



--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



## (C) Concept of Learning

Learning is defined as the process of acquiring, change in behaviour by adopting / learning something. Learning is the reflection of how teaching process effected child / individual.

Learning is not about the recitation of facts / knowledge but it is about <sup>+</sup> change in our own's behaviour of ~~teacher~~ tackling obstacles.

Learning is different for every individual, basically it depends on ↓

- 1) Reinforcement
- 2) Motivation
- 3) Self - consciousness
- 4) Intellectual level
- 5) Emotional stability
- 6) Environmental factors like <sup>like</sup> relationship, area & learning material etc.
- 7) Personal factors like interest, obstacles etc.

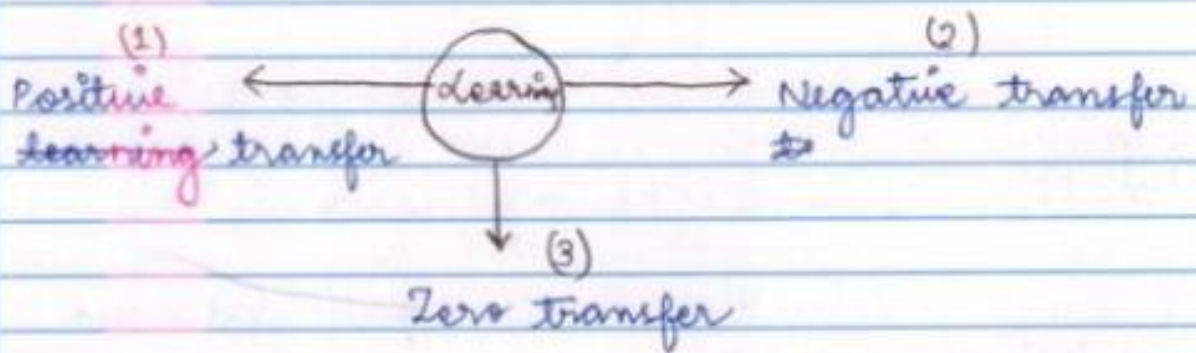
⊙ Learning takes place more effectively, when teacher / parents / community member etc follows ↓

- 1) Positive environment
- 2) Differentiated instruction
- 3) Good behaviour / Understanding learner etc.



## (2) Types of Transfer of Learning

There are (3) types of learning defined as follows.



(1) Positive transfer → It is done when the knowledge / learning helps of one aspects help in learning of other aspect / subject.

Example → When we learn to ride a cycle, then it definitely helps in riding a Scooty.

(2) Negative transfer → When learning of one subject hinders, become ~~obstacle~~ obstacle in learning other subject.

Example → When we only learn mathematics but now we need to learn applied research.



Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



5

3) Zero transfer → when there is no learning effects in one situation to other situation.

example → when we tries to learn technology something of different subject.

(F) I. Q.

It is defined as the Intelligent / Intelligence Quotient.

IQ is helping us to know about someone's mental ability.

$$\left[ \text{I. Q} = \frac{\text{Mental age}}{\text{Chronological age}} \times 100 \right] \leftarrow \text{Formula}$$

Mental age concept → It is given by 'Binet' with his friend in 1905.

Chronological age → It is just the actual age of a person.

Formula → Example ↓

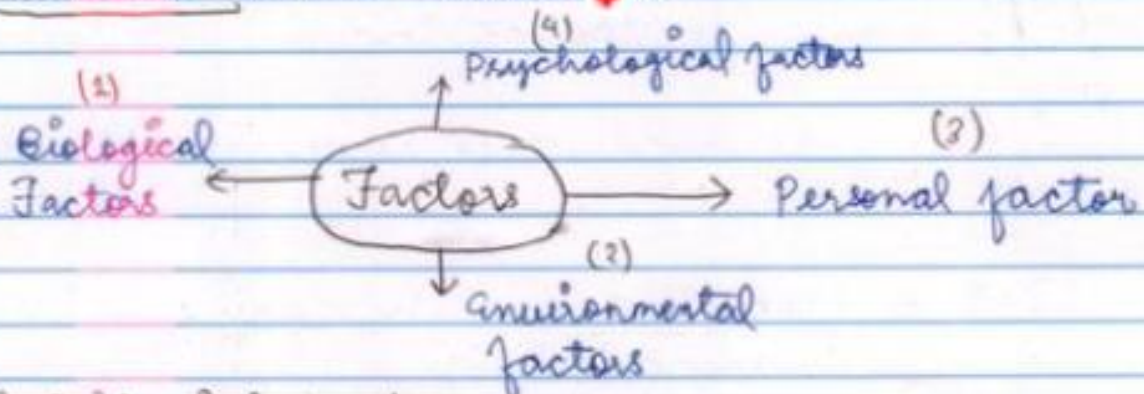
If a child age is 12 and its his/her mental age is 6, then →  $\frac{18^3}{12^2} \times \frac{100}{50} = \boxed{150}$



## (G) Factors Affecting For Personality

There are many factors which may reflect / depend on Personality.

① Personality word is derived from the word 'Persona' means mask ✓



### 1) Biological factors →

Factors which is inherited by our parents through genes.

a) Genetics (Inherited)

### 2) Environmental factor ✓ → Factors which depends on our environment / society.

a) Societal factors

b) Relationship with peers / family etc.

c) Cultural factor

### 3) Personal factor → It depends on our behaviour like how we react and some



Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



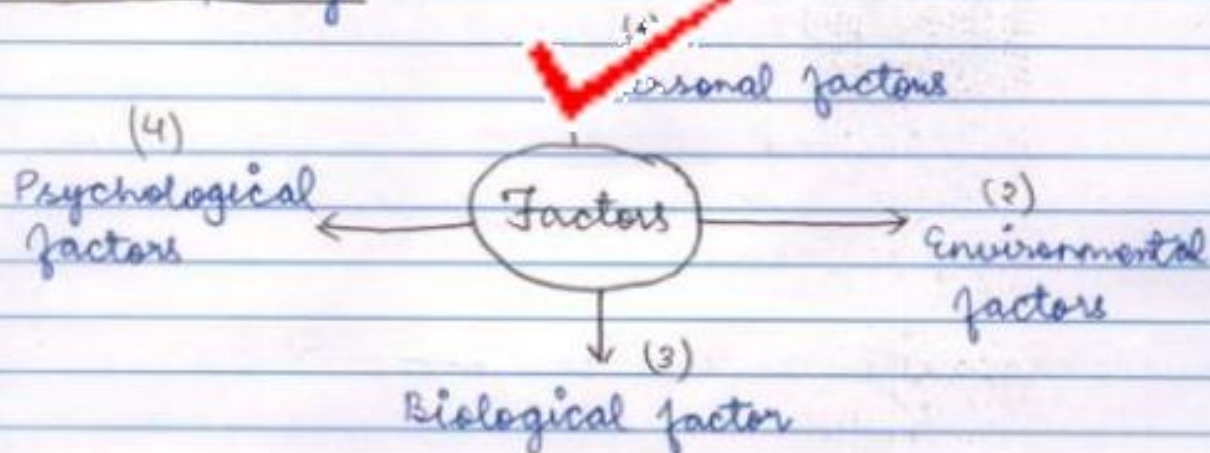
7

other issues related to our personal problems like

- 1) Anger, Depression, Frustration etc
- 2) Confidence level
- 3) Intellectual level
- 4) Psychological factors → Factors that defines our mental process of thinking, solving problems.
  - a) Critical thinking
  - b) Analysis of thought process.

## (H) Factors effecting student's Mental health

There are many factors that effects learners daily life. If factor is positive then learner achieve goals and stay positive, by if factors is negative then learner not able to do as per their capacity.





Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



8

### 1) Personal factors ↓

It is depend on us like how we perceive problems, how we behave etc.

- Thinking (Positive / Negative)
- Mood swings (happiness / anger / frustration)
- Relationships with peer / family etc.

### 2) Biological factors → It depend on temperament & reflections of our parent.

~~Temp~~ ↓

- Temperament
- Problem solving
- Overthinking process

### 3) Environmental factors → It depend on how our society or culture affects child behavior.

- Relationship with community members (peer) etc.
- Culture
- Belonging

1) (I)

## Stress Management

It is defined as how we manage our behavioural thoughts and process.  
How we react to some problems etc.

Management depend on ~~us~~ →

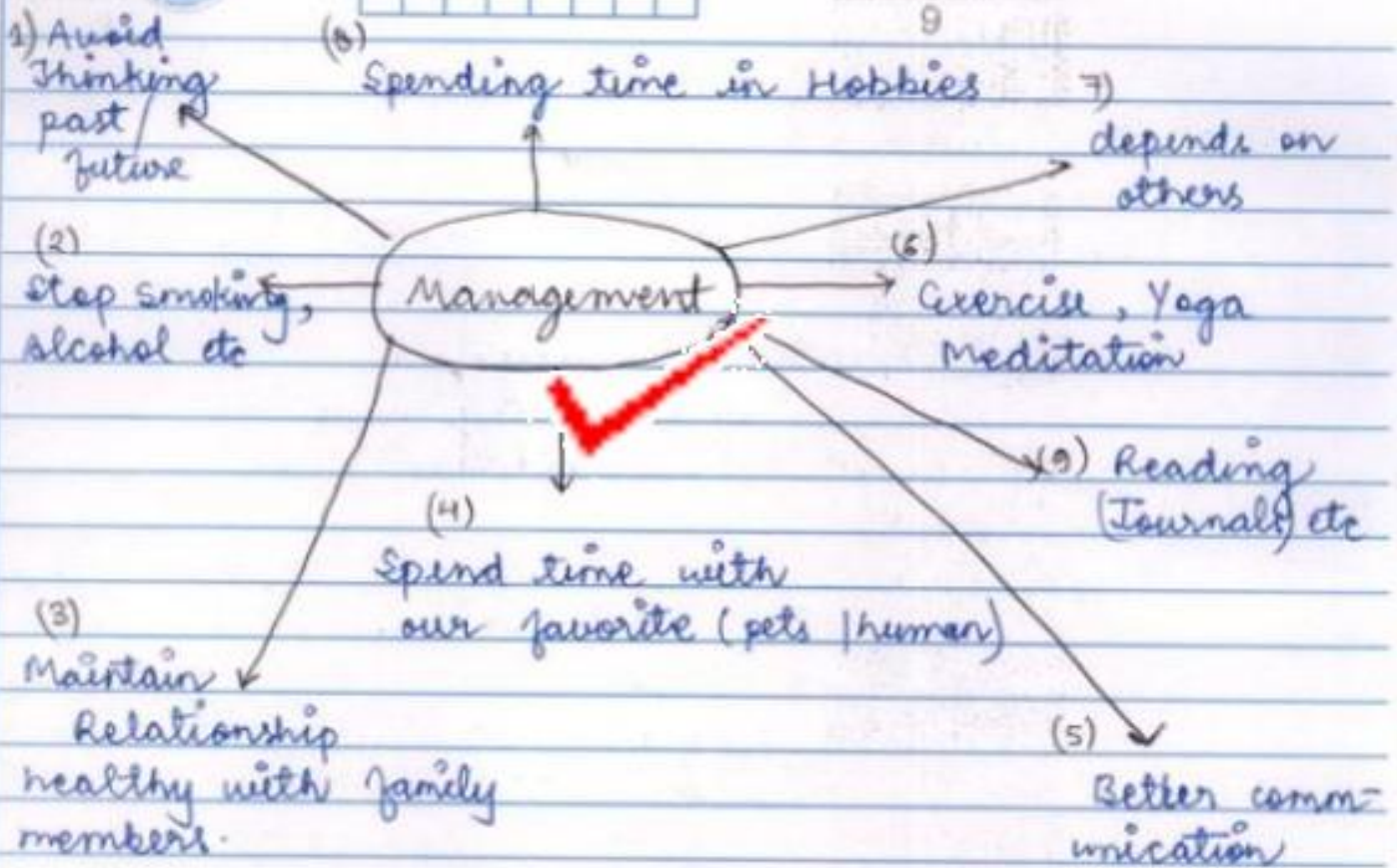


Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



9



### Section - (B)

#### Long Answer Type

### (4) Thorndike Theory

It is known as S-R bond theory, (Stimulus Respond) theory, Connectionism bond theory, Punishment & Reinforcement theory.

According to Thorndike → Spare the rod and spoil the child.

Subject → 'CAT'

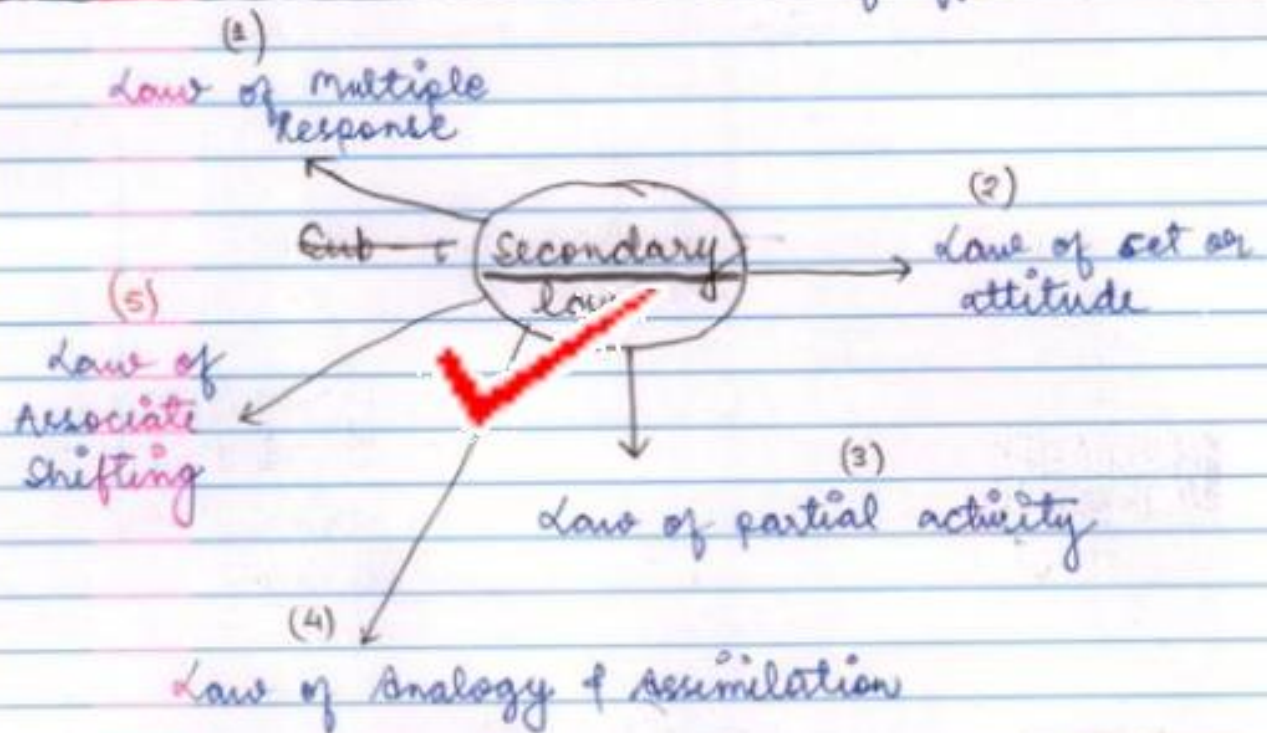
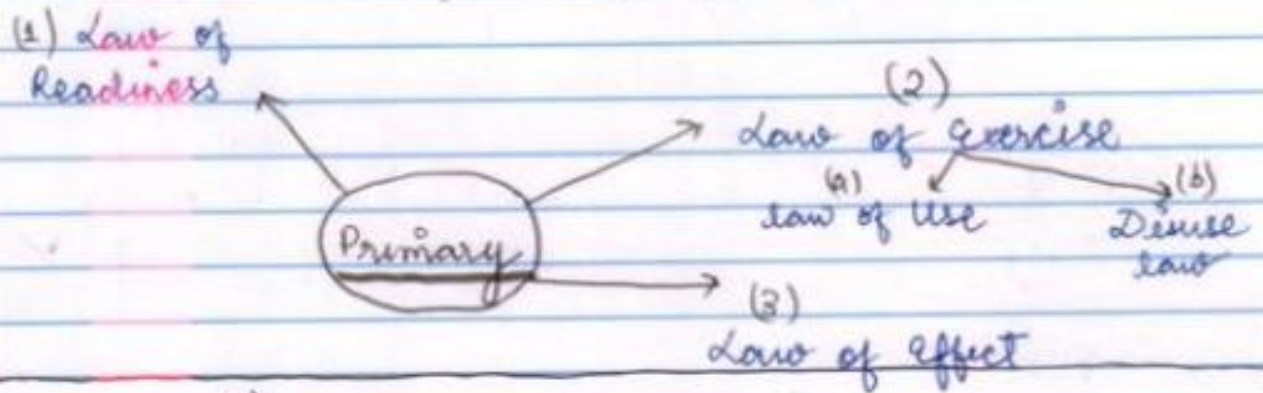


--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



Subject (experimented) → Cat  
 Stimulus → Fish  
 Drive → Hunger  
 Motivation → Smell

① Laws → **✓** Primary laws  
 2) Secondary laws  
 3) Sub-ordinate law



Sub-ordinate law → (1) Law of Potency

Do Not Write anything in this Portion



Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



11

(a) Primary laws → a) Law of Readiness ↓

The motivation behind situation to start and do something (ready)

b) Law of Exercise → defines that how we do something and how many times we try, to achieve something.

c) Law of Effect — ✓ is effect which is done by exercise to solve / learn something.

Secondary laws ↓

a) Law of Multiple Response → defines how many time we tried to tackle obstacle.

b) Law of set or attitude → achievement depends on our attitude like positive to do something etc.

c) Law of Associate Shifting → when we transfer / shifts our learning to another situations.

d) Law of Partial activity → defines how we do activity to achieve goal.

e) Law of Analogy & Assimilate → when we add something to achieve goal.



Sub-ordinate law → Law of Primacy ↓

defines initial learning last forever & help to achieve something. We take more interest initially.

→ Thorndike put a cat in a box and present fish in front of it in order to know the behaviour & motivation of cat.

Thorndike present cat fish in front of cat, it start salivating and tries to eat that food.

Sometimes cat ✓ do behaviour when fish is not presented in front of cat.

→ This is how cat changes their behaviour.

## (7) Individual differences

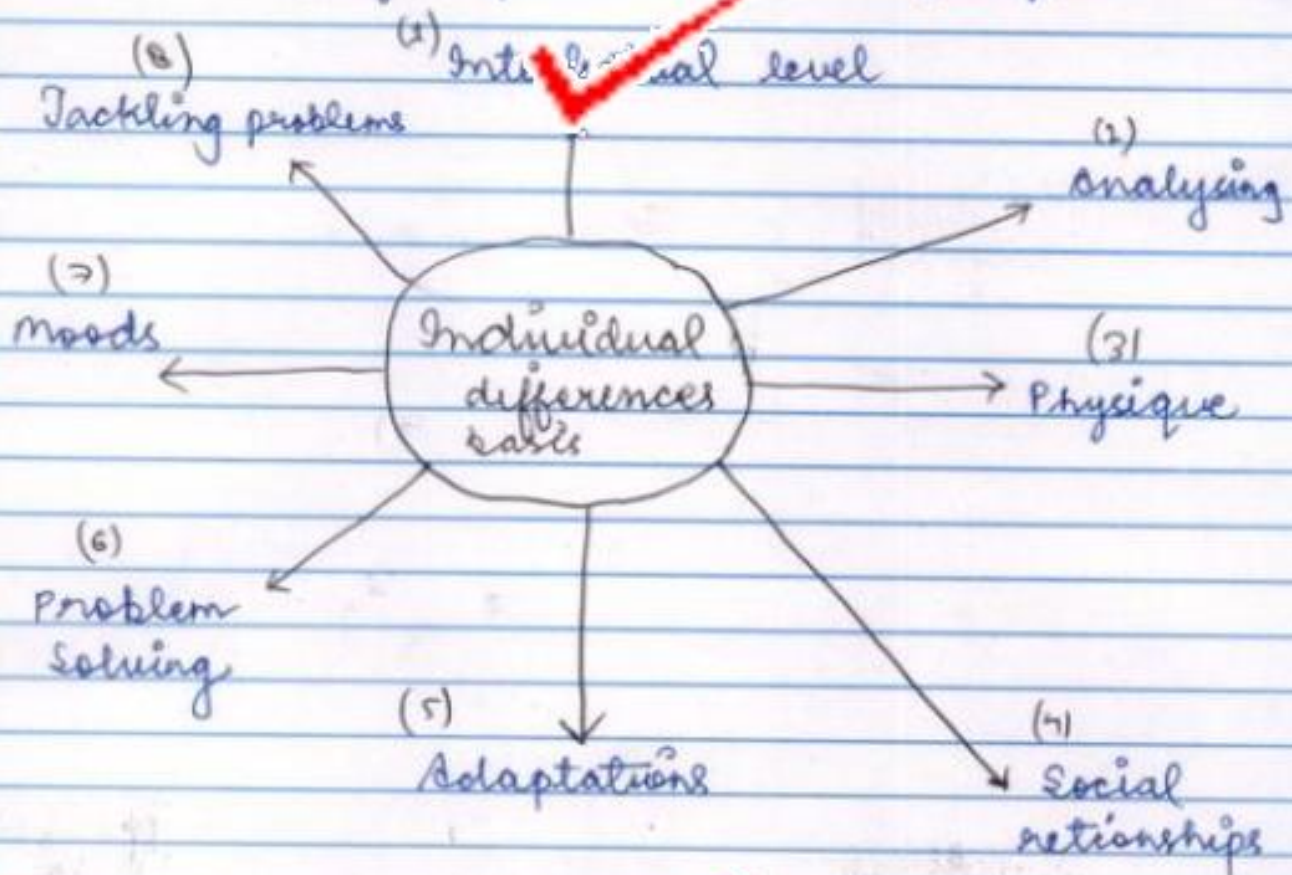
It is defined as ✓ capacity of different learner varies differently, how they solve problem, how to think and how to perform.

Individual difference need to cater in



every classroom by adopting some techniques like

- 1) Differentiated Instruction
- 2) Inclusivity
- 3) Personalized teaching
- 4) Helping different learner of different cultures



→ Different cultures <sup>are</sup> different methodology, <sup>temperament</sup> and interest. so we need to involves many method to cater every individual.

Inclusivity → Inclusive every student of different culture.



Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



14

It is important aspect to see every individual



Do Not Write anything in this Portion



Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



15

X



Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



16

Do Not Write anything in this Portion

X



Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



17

X



Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



18

Do Not Write anything in this Portion

X

X



Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



19

X



Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



20

Do Not Write anything in this Portion

X

X



Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



21

X

Do Not Write anything in this Portion



Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



X



Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



23

X



Paper Code

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



24

Do Not Write anything in this Portion

X